CONFLICTING OPINIONS

As to the Duration of the Sensterial

Contest in the New York Legis-

lature-Another Ballot.

Election, and Only Wishes to Dic-

Platt a scapegont.

confidence in the Governor."

He made a similar prophesy a week ago.

THE BRIBERY INVESTIGATION.

end Depew's canvass in the same way as he

threatening vengeance on Davenport on ac-

Views of a Close Observer

tion seems to be contained in the following statement by one who has been a close ob-

server from the start. He says that this Leg-islature cannot elect; that members know

the views of their respective constituencies

better than do any one else, and that, not-withstanding all talk of misrepresentation,

they are voting just as their constituents want them to. The real fact is, he says, the

with a clean record, against faction-

ism, and some want men who represent factions. This diversity of senti-

ment is daily presented in the voting for half a dozen candidates for each vacancy,

Dark horses in such a contest, he says, can-

not be expected so long as one side, counting

over twenty-seven votes, will not accept Conkling and Platt, and the other side, hav-

ing also over twenty-seven votes, will accept no one else. There is but one way to blend

these contending factions, and that is by hold-ing a caucus. The caucus was devised and

caucus with more safety, though they still

distrust the floating or scattering votes. The

Stalwarts, holding the key to the dead-lock,

will have the advantage of party sentiment on their side at the closing of this contest,

always ready to put in practice the party

usage of a caucus and abiding by its action. They still say what was said before the first

vote was taken that they will continue to

says they must vote for other candidates, and the other side is equally firm. Calm

observers among the Democrats in both houses are satisfied that no election can be

had. They have probed the intentions of each member to the bottom, and have become

entirely satisfied on this point, hence are a

to the expense to the State and distraction of the public mind. This state of the matter is indersed by other close observers.

home, but far the largest number, apart

No Swapping Horses.

that the opposition to the Stalwarts is broken,

swap horses while crossing a stream. It is

No significance, as connected with the con-

The leaders of the Administration forces

test here, is attached to Ex-Senator Conk-

pressed himself in the terms attributed t

up another candidate. It is dangerous

for it is scarcely possible that they would set

No credence is given here to the reported

unit for adjournment and for putting an end

vote for Conkling and Platt until the caucus

owing to the record they have made of being

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Terms of Subscriptio DAILY. copy, one year, by mail.... copy, six months, by mail copy, one month, by mail copy, one week, in city.....

WEEKLY. GALLAWAY & KEATING,

1 282 Second Street,

Memphis, Tenn

phis, Tenn., as Second-Class Matter. TUESDAY : : JUNE 28, 1881

AFRAID TO PROSECUTE. It is said that the Republican party afraid to tackle the compost heap of corruption which existed under the late Adminis tration, and that the trial of Brady and his has been a suspiciou all along that the pros ecution of the Star-route thieves would not very soon come to a head, and the adjournimpression. It is not disputed that the agents of the Attorney-General are actively engaged in preparing the cases against dent will be equal to an effectual resistance of their pressure. Garfield's backbone is a remedy will be forthcoming sooner or later. lightly esteemed, and it is very improbable The inventive genius of this age may be trusted that his friends and partisans will be brought to furnish some device which shall assure escape was decidedly held by the President, as well as the Attorney-General, it is a fair conclusion that a number of them would by When it is remembered that this theory, once this time be laid by the heels. The newspapers for weeks have been publishing in great on steam vessels, railroad locomotives and detail the facts which prove the criminality of Brady and others, and there certainly is abundant evidence ready upon which to secure their indictment. But Brady is yet untouched, and is said to show in his demeanor little fear of receiving the punishment to which he has long been condemned by the public voice. The Judge the Criminal court adjourned it. we are told, because he needs rest and recreation, and that so badly that he declined the Government's request that he hold his Court notil July 20th, when they promised to be ready with the Star-route indictments. That is a very silly story indeed. There is reasonable cause for suspicion that the promised every part of the Union. This shows the indictments are put off with the hearty approval of the influential part of the Govern-

bright as now. New railroads have been Mexico in search of new enterprises in which projected in all parts of the South, and manufacturing has become the watchword of the Southern people. In discussing the future growth and prospects of the South, the Lynchburg Virginian says that "we have projected in all parts of the South, and man- to invest their surplus means. They have reason to be gratified at the prospect that is delphia speculator, and the transaction exnow opening before us. The vast fatent cites attention by its number of acres, almost of our country is beginning to be untough the price said to have been paid, soldlers forty were more or less wounded, soldlers forty were more or less wounded. find that vast projects of internal improve- at present is useless, being in fact not tane cians departed on Saturday for the s ment, originating in the other section, and but water, but it is supposed that it can the disaster. deriving the capital required to put them in be turned into dry land by drainage. operation from that quarter, are now open- The natural reflection is that, if there is any ing up the whole South. Great railroad possibility of this, it is an improvement schemes, for the development of the country, which should be undertaken by the State itand the opening of our mines, are giving a self. It is a melancholy confession of povfactures. They are connecting our Florida to transfer so great a public work to territory also with that which lies to the far the hands of foreign speculators; and the West, the great agricultural region of our suspicion is natural that the State officials country, and will soon make our seaboard who are induced to do it are paid for their cities the entrepots of much of the commerce y complaisance. Such a chance for private of the West. It cannot be denied that the profit would not be neglected perhaps by South has now won a recognition, and is as- State officers anywhere; but the flush treasuning an importance it never held before, uries of the States at the North would be ibilities begin to be acknowl- fleeced in the contract for the improvement, ged, and hence the many projects for its not in the sale, of the land, which public rapid and complete development that now sentiment would not be likely to endure. We ballenge attention, Northern and European may, however, be doing injustice to the capital is flowing into our country, and the Florida officials and giving too much credit time is not distant when, in addition to the to the sagacity of the Philadelphia speculamaterial wealth that will be shown as exist- tors. It is quite possible, and even probable, ing here, the South will exercise a political that the drainage scheme is impracticable,

able to take care of ourselves, there will be was a reasonable prospect of bringing um' between the old Slave and Free States | the State to lose control of its disposition. might be maintained; but we believe that Her interest would require that it should be material progress that would make the transferred to a large number of small culti- and not to subdue South rich and measurably independent of vators, even if it was given away to them, the whole world, is the best guaranty she rather than be sold in a body: The State could have for the preservation of her rights | wants population, and if it has four millions in the Union. And to this good work let of fertile lands to dive away in fifty-acre lots. every loyal son devote his best energies of it would get all it wanted from among the

mind and body." STEAM-BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

It seems that the cause of steam-boiler ex plosions has at last been discovered. The the brain of scientific men; safe guards and our people, but what does the reader think wages. The idea that workmen should have says that if the Bell patents were a mere are preventives have been invited and used, but of the ignorance of a people of whom one of still explosions were of frequent occurrence, themselves, who is discussing a matter of life here. The men who are managing the move-It is safe to say that since the discovery of steam as a motive power, that a million of ance as follows: "The vast mass of the people The Mississippi river has furnished more do not know the meaning of the word amuity' at all, and the words 'deferred anunity' than its proportionate share of these accidents. Travel by steamboats has always only multiply the incomprehensibility to their been considered dangerous. But the recent experiments by Mr. D. T. Lawson, of Wills: spoken of are the English; the statement ville, Ohio, give reason to hope that the itself is made in the May number of the Concause of boiler explosions has been discov- temporary Magazine, published in London, and ered, and of course this discovery will lead to is the sixth paragraph of the article there on appliances and methods that prevent similiar "The Postoffice and Aids to Thrift." The accidents in the future. Mr. Lawson's expe- writer adds: "'Deferred annuities' and 'life

riment is described as follows by the Pitts- insurance' are Hebrew terms to tens of thou-Mr. Lawson exploded his boller yesterday through the medium of a vacuum created by turning a full head of steam in the cylinder at once. The boiler itself was made of the best material, and built especially for the for the relief of the sufferers by the Russian experiment in the strongest manner known. It was six feet in length with a diameter of thirty inches. The iron was made by Singer & Nimick, the boiler itself by W. W. Roberts, and the fittings by Wilson, Snyder & Co., the lat'er firm also furnishing the en-gineers for the test. Just about 5 o'clock gineers for the test. Just about 5 o'clock everything was ready for the explosion. At ish citizens 5000 florins each." In Paris the newspaper Le Gaulois has opened a subscrippressure of 380 pounds to the square inch. 000 francs (\$5000). Germany has not consquare inch. Everything being it the bomb-proofs erected by the Government, the valve was pulled and a full head of steam turned into the cylinder. Instantly there was a terrific explosion. The ground Bismarck's financial guide, sent 5000 marks embled as if from an earthquake shock

(\$1200) to St. Petersburg soon after the first in a moment there could be and one of two others waited only a few died Friday evening, after a protracted illmoments, and stepped out just in time to catch a shower of dirt and grime. Scarcely restige of the boiler and furnace was left. build that the boiler had been comdemolished. It had not given way
in one point, but had been torn into
its with a force that must have been t was found that the boiler had been comtragments with a force that must have been tremendous. One fragment fell about half a mile away, striking near a machine-shop. Another large piece pasced up over a steep hill, going clear over it, and could not be the Confederate Army, and another married work. The gentleman in charge of the Confederate Army, and another married firm's office, on Grand street, said to-day: "We have no trouble whatever with our men. Another large piece passed up over a steep fill, going clear over it, and could not be firm's office, on Grand street, said to-day: "We have no trouble whatever with our men. One of the boiler attached to them, the confederate Army, and another married between the confederate Army, and another designation of the confederate Army, and another married between trouble whatever with our men. One of the saloon-keepers will hold a mount of money can be raised with but lies duty is accomplished; thence, in the confederate Army, and the Scoretary of the Saloon-weepers unit by the confederate Army, and the saloon-deepers in this city, and the Scoretary of the Saloon-weepers unit by the confederate Army, and the saloon-deepers in this city, and the saloon-deepers in the confederate Army, and the saloon-deepers in the saloon-deepers in the saloo one end of the boiler attached to them, struck the hillside, bounded several feet ington City. nto the air, knocked two or three stumps ington City. and then, bounding again into the air,

The Faster Confident of Success.

struck a large hickory tree fifty feet from the ground, tearing the bark clean, and fell struck a large hickory tree fifty leet from the ground, tearing the bark clean, and fell weighed 163 pounds, a loss since yesterday of some feet further on. Fragments of the boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or a quarter of a pound, and since the begin-boiler not more than a foot long and four or boiler not more than a foot long and four or five inches wide were found in different places. The fragments all showed that the irron was of an extraordinary good quality, and the force that rended it was of tremendous power."

It will be seen from the above that Mr. Lawson's theory is "that it is not the steam, but superheated water, which causes an extraordinary and the force that representation and since the begin-five inches wide were found in different places. The fragments all showed that the inclusive in closing every gamblinghouse in St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 27.—General Ord and left Saturday night, and has field's Administration. A close friend of about there does the sun statement that he in thunks this evening that there is not a particle of tru but superheated water, which causes an ex-

SOLDIERS SACRIFICED

inder, an explosion goes on. If the piston draws a cubic foot of steam from the boiler. ben there is an instantaneous expansion of By the Recklessness of Mexican Officialsme inch of heated water into seventeen hun-A Bridge Known to be Dangerdred times the space it occupied as water in ous Kept in Usc.

plosion. Whenever a vacuum is created in a

order to fill the space of the liberated steam.

explosion. What was merely pressure be-

fore the steam was exhausted becomes con-

cussion for the moment. It is precisely the

same as if the same amount of powder

THE FLORIDA EVERGLADES.

Capitalists are ransacking the whole coun

try with a view of investing their idle capi-

thousands of emigrants who are crowding to

our shores and who would grasp at such a

In other words, a cubic inch of water sudden vexpands into a cubic foot of steam. This in-

soiler by the liberation of steam into the cyl-

Over Two Hundred Troops Sent to ntaneous expansion is in the nature of an Death-Burning Alcohol Adds to

had been exploded. This process is City of Mexico, June 25 .- A most ho going on constantly. If it could be rible accident occurred late Friday night on the Moreles railway, in Mexico, whereby regulated in such a way that the exhaust of steam and the conversion of su- 200 people were burned and crushed to death. The scene of the catastrophe was on the perheated water into steam were constant, river San Antonio, near the village of Maristeady and continuous, the danger of boiler gang will be a farce and a mockery. There explosions would be largely averted, for the country has been swept by fierce storms, then no large quantity of superheated water | swelling the creeks into torrents and laying would suddenly expand into steam at any waste many fertile fields. The bridge spar ning the river at the point mentioned, al though known to be unsafe, was still in use one time." In speaking of Mr. Lawson's ment of the Criminal Court at Washington | theory, the Chicago Tribune says: "The test | When the ill-fated train, bearing a battalion for the summer, thereby postponing the pos-sibility of any indictment being found until fall, lends a good deal of substance to this HULLED HEADLONG DOWN THE CHASM. cess of expansion from water to steam. The Scarcely had the magnitude of the trogedy wonder is that the cause of boilers bursting become apparent when a new horror was the criminals, but as it is well known that a thorough investigation would involve a constructing boilers in such a fashion as to sion contributed much to the loss of life. The to grief. If the purpose to let no guilty man regularity in the exhaust of steam, and thus tained hurts of a more or less serious charac-

into steam within an absolutely safe limit THE EXCITEMENT WAS UNBOUNDED, established, applies equally to boilers used and crowds thronged all news' center anxiously awaiting particulars. Never in the history of the Republic has so frightful a casualty been chronicled, and its occurrence, stationary engines, and that thousands of human lives, as well as the safety of propit is feared, may still further prejudice the erty, are endangered every hour, the value of erty, are endangered every hour, the value of this discovery will readily be appreciated. Whenever the proper appliances shall be Whenever the proper appliances shall be of the blame in this connection. The Morilinvented for overcoming the cause of boiler explosions, then every accident of that kind will of itself furnish evidence of criminal neglect in the construction or inspection of boilers.

In addition to the loss of life already boilers. presented, it appears that the engineer and fireman of the ill-omened train were scalded

to death. ANOTHER ACCOUNT. New York, June 27.—A special from the tal. The spirit of speculation is rife in time the collapse will come and ruin and structure gave way and the entire train was that when the train attempted to cross the bankruptcy will follow. We see it stated precipitated down a steep embankment." THE LATEST NEWS.

that American capitalists are strolling over City of Mexico, June 27 .- A horrible ca degree never before evinced. And so we fies the magnitude of the dicker. The land rejary of Public Works and military physi-

THE BRAVE DEFENSE

Made by Three White Men Against In DENVER, Con., June 27 .- The Dolores News of June 22d corroborates the previous ows: It places the number of whites en eighteen. It says on the first day J. H. cut off and surrounded by the Indians, whom they fought hand to hand, although utnumbered ten to one, and Willis was illed, Hall seriously wounded and Eskridge ad his hat riddled; with bullets, his scalp overed with wounds caused by grazing bul lets, and received a wound in the ankle, which will have to be amputated. Eight of ighteen of the whites were the evening of the first day. One of escaped to the Mormon fort in Grand Va power that must prove to be the greatest protection she could have against aggressions of any and every kind. When we shall be fully money in the vain attempt. If there no trouble about determining our precise into use and value so great an extent of warriors in the field. A battalion of one status in the Union. For the sake of land at a reasonable cost it is fair to pre-both sections, if only to preserve sume that the State of Florida would have 'that unity which makes us one people,' as undertaken it before now. It is hardly to be ors and avenge the death of those killed or washington expressed it this result is to be disputed that it would the fall where they fell. Lieutenant William Washington expressed it, this result is to be disputed that it would then be a work to be May, displeased with the action taken, left desired. It was the wish of men like Mr. promptly undertaken by the State. If this Calhoun that what they called the 'equilibri- land can be drained it is a great mistake for whereabouts is unknown. Horses, guns and

> SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY. The Movement in New York-Argu-

ments Pro and Con. places. Those employers who refuse to give their men half holiday on Saturday claim that the concession would often place their business in jeopardy. One large manufacturer said to a Tribune reporter recently that a large contract had been lost by him because his near ways tall.

More Elevators at St. Louis.

been lost by him because his men were tak-ing a half holiday Saturday. This prevented him from completing the work as soon as a rival firm, whose men were working sixty hours a week. Other firms engaged in the iron business say that where the men stop THE contributions by the Jews of London for the relief of the sufferers by the Russian riots footed up two weeks ago over £9000 work done and believe that it the amount of work done and believe that it the amount of work done and believe that it the amount of work done and believe that it the amount of work done and believe that it the amount of work done and believe that it the amount of work done and believe that it the amount of work done and believe that it the amount of work done and believe that it the amount of work done and believe that it the amount of work done and believe that it the amount of work done and believe that it the amount of work done and believe that it the amount of work done and believe that it the amount of work done and believe that it is the stops were all to speedy completion. In addition to this the capacity of the East St. Louis and the Advance elevators on the cast side of the river will be doubled as soon as additions can be constructed, and a wing will be added to the new elevator of the Chiwork at 12 o'clock Saturday the expense of work done, and believe that it is even greater (\$45,000.) The Rothschilds gave £1000 and than would be accomplished by working the the Seligmans £500. Large sums have been collected at Vienna and Paris. In the Austrian capital, in addition to the grant of 5000 from grant of 50 the Seligmans £500. Large sums have been entire week. According to the vital statistics of the machinists of Great Britain the averrier & Co., and others employing iron work-ers in Newark, left work Saturday last at noon in consequence of a refusal of the em tion which amounted two weeks ago to 28,- ployers to grant a half holiday Saturday a general strike was announced, and the men did not return to work. The employers all say they cannot afford to pay the men for time in which they do not work, and have refused to yield, sending to, New York and elsewhere for new hands. Some of the strikers' places have been filled, and the employers believe they will be able to defeat the James M. Booker, of Lynchburg, Virginia, purpose of the strike. The men assert that the strikes for the half-holiday have been ness. She was a daughter of the late Jesse Hare, the wealthiest citizen of Virginia in

> All St. Louis Gamblinghouses Closed. St. Louis June 27.—The law passed by

of Mexico, he said he regarded the desire on one lately seen by observers in South America, vote, resulted: Potter, 31; Conkling, 24;

the part of the Mexicans for railway development as an evidence of better times for the Republic, and a steady improvement had the Republic, and a steady improvement had begun in all directions. Property has appreciated in value, agricultural interests are better protected than ever before, and life and property is much safer. The common schools are greatly improved, and Government schools are being liberally endowed. The present Government, the General said, is present government, and of its present government it present government. is more of a unit than any of its predecesors, and appears to have confidence in the people. It is also on a better basis than any orevious one, and takes a deeper interest i he welfare of the people, the Indian class of laborers receiving more attention from the Government than ever before, and they, in turn, seeing their prospects much improved, are taking more interest in the Government; some of them are accumulating property, and most of them are in a better condition than at any previous time. Alto-gether the condition of Mexico shows great provement, and the elements of its growth

ANOTER ASSASSINATION

and prosperity are being developed in a grat-

Behind a Screen, LITTLE ROCK, June 27.-Information ha ust been received in this city of the assassiation of James Anderson in Ctark town-Pike county. Anderson was plowing in a field, and, failing to return to the hous dinner, search was at once made for him. has not been discovered before. Mr. Lawson bimself is said to have invented a device for tion of the train was a consignment of alco-in a field perforated with buckshot. Near was a blind constructed behind which a thorough investigation would involve a vast number of influential men, it is not vast number of influential men, it is not described. It is very certain, however, that, the strength of the Presithe cause of boiler explosions being known, a remedy will be forthcoming sooner or later. It is now son and Robert Esters and son as accessorie known, however, that thirteen officers and 192 to the murder. All the parties are now privates were either killed outright by the fall or roasted to death, while fifty others sustained hurts of a more or less serious characteristics. The motive for the bloody deed is said to be to gratify a revenge engendered between the parties by confine the explosion of the heated water into steam within an absolutely safe limit information of the sad event reached this by the supposed murderers.

> SIDNEY STRAY'S SUICIDE. Tragical Termination of an Expelle Minister's Career.

KANSAS CITY, June 27 .- The body of the ed out to be that of Rev. Sidney Stray, who was expelled from the ministry by the Pres bytery at Glenn Falls, New York, June 14th for shooting his wife some time ago, at War-rensburg, on Lake George, New York, where he was pastor of a fashionable church, and who afterward confessed to sundry allega-tions of adultery. Stray had resided in Leavenworth since last March, where he held the position of book-keeper in a business house, but receiving a letter that his wife's What the Governor wants is the long term. brother had started West with the avowed Conkling, however, has ceased to place any City of Mexico to the Graphic says: "Further particulars of the horrible accident on the worth, changed his name and intended to se abundance of money, and that the country is abundance of money, and that the country is abundance of money is a brother in-law had visited Leavenworth and on the eve of a presperity which will lead to so undermined the supports of the bridge the wildest speculations, and in due course of the train attention of the train attention of the train attention of the bridge over the San Antonio river, near Mariposo, City he must have fallen into a despondent that when the train attention of the bridge over the San Antonio river, near Mariposo, City he must have fallen into a despondent that when the train attention of the bridge over the San Antonio river, near Mariposo, City he must have fallen into a despondent that when the train attention of the bridge over the San Antonio river, near Mariposo, City he must have fallen into a despondent that when the train attention of the bridge over the San Antonio river, near Mariposo, City he must have fallen into a despondent that when the train attention of the bridge over the San Antonio river, near Mariposo, City he must have fallen into a despondent that when the train attention of the bridge over the San Antonio river, near Mariposo, City he must have fallen into a despondent that when the train attention of the bridge over the San Antonio river, near Mariposo, City he must have fallen into a despondent that when the train attention of the bridge over the San Antonio river, near Mariposo, City he must have fallen into a despondent that when the train attention of the bridge over the San Antonio river, near the bridge over the san Antonio river the bridge over the bridge od, and sought to drown his sorrws and roubles in stimulants. Temporary insanity tollowed, and a plunge in the river scaled his fate forever.

A SLIGHT ADVANCE

American Wheat and Flour in the London Market Last Week.

LONDON, June 27 .- The Mark Lanc Ex ess in its review of the British grain trade for the past week, says: "A few white frosts have unfavorably influenced the wheat blossom, which is now general. There are no prospects of an abundant harvest. Whether an average yield is possible is a question upon which grave doubts are entertained. Deliveries of native wheat were very restricted, and the rates improved 1@2s in the provinces and 1s in London. Notwithstandng the high rates trade was unanimated and very limited. In foreign wheat trade was inactive. American, red winter and white Michigan—scarce, and Australian being in good demand, all advanced 1s. On Friday other descriptions improved 6d. Off the coast American red winter reached 49s, and Californian reached 48s 6d. response. The supply from America small Flour is in moderate supply and inanimate, but improved sixpence to a shilling on account of its scarcity. The same may be said of foreign. In barley trade is nomi-nal; the scarcity of grinding samples maintains prices. Foreign unchanged. For oats there was a better feeling, and values closed firm and a shade better. Foreign improved Occasionally American maize on spot was in small supply and a shade dearer. Sales of English wheat for the past week were 24,119 quarters, at 45s per quarter against 22,385 quarters, at 44s 8d, during the orresponding week last year.'

THE TELEPHONE SUIT

sults in a Victory for the Bell Company-Judge Lowell's Decision.

Bosron, June 27 .- In the United Star Circuit Court Judge Lowell rendered a decree for the complainants in the suit of the American Bell Telephone company et al. is endants admitted that they had infringed on some of the claims of the second, but the plaintiffs had given them no evidence of such infringement. They rely entirely upon the fourth claim of the first patent, which much more comprehensive in its scope. This claim was that the defendants use a method and apparatus for transmitting vocal sound which resemble those of the plaintiff in pro ducing electrical undulations, copied from the vibrations of a diaphragm, and sending NEW YORK, June 27.—At nearly all the receiver at the other end. The Court Trade's Union meetings yesterday it was decides that the specific method of producing stated that the demands of the members had electrical undulations is different. It is WE deplore, and unfortunately not without reason, the amount of ignorance among of time in more instances than an increase of the date of the first Bell patent. The Judg a half holiday on Saturday is now being rangement or combination of old devices to prominently pushed to a practical solution produce a somewhat better result in a known art, then, no doubt, a person who substitu insurance, not of education, speaks respect- ment are sanguine of success, and even say a new element, not known at the date of the if the New York manufacturers will not con-cede this demand the mechanics who are anxious for the success of this Saturday half holiday will follow the movement to other which can be permitted in any case, not to obstruct the right of sending sounds by tele all means and processes which he has both

More Elevators at St. Louis St. Louis, June 27.-The Globe-Democra the old water-works, in the northern part of the city, and carry it to speedy completion. eago, Burlington and Quiney road, which

Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime. The advantage of this compound over the plain oil is that the nauseating taste of the | not believed here that Ex-Senator Platt exil is entirely removed, and the whole rendered palatable. The offensive taste of the oil has long acted as a great objection to its use; but in this form the trouble is obvinged. A host of certificates might be given here to testify to the excellence and success of Wil or's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime; but the fac that it is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient. For sale by A. B. Wilbor, chemist, Boston, and by all druggists.

as it was possible for him to make it, and under the circumstances was perfectly satisfactory. He appeared only anxious that is should be kept in statu quo until he returned. NEW YORK, June 27,-The idea of saloon keepers organizing a company for the pur pose of manufacturing their own beer for subscribed for this purpose by saloon keepers in this city, and the Secretary of the Saloon-keepers Union says he is confident the desired

UTICA, N. Y., June 27.—Dr. Peters Litch- their party of the State and of the country to

kins, 2; Roach, 1; Crowley, 1.

Mr. Spinola, when his name was called, alluded to the proceedings on Saturday, when it was claimed that the vote was illegal, and said he would now cast his vote under wrotest nder protest.

The chair declared no choice made,
Ballot for the long term, combined vote: Depew, 35; Kernan, 32; Platt, 21; Cornell, 4; Crowley, 5; Hoskins, 3; Lapham, 1. No choice, Adjourned.

New York, June 27.—The Tribune says: Ex-Senator Conkling, who was in Washing-ton yesterday, telegraphed Platt that he would reach this city this afternoon. Platt ised by them-that no legal ballot and Conkling will go to Albany to-night to continue their hopeless fight for the Senator-ships which they resigned. Vice-President Arthur will also return to the State capital o assist Conkling in any way he may direct. The relations between Platt and Vice-Presi-den Arthur have not been very cordial since Platt defeated Crowley in the race for the Senatorship last winter. There is also stalwart authority for stating that Conkling and Platt are not so cordial in their relations as the public might suppose. They frequently go to Albany on trains only a few hours believe in their new theory. The recent election of a United States Senator in Pennapart, and return the same way, apparently with the purpose of not being thrown tosylvania is referred to, wherein several days'

gether any more than is necessary.

A friend of Conkling's said yesterday that the ex-Senator depended a good deal upon the Vice-President's assistance, and There is a great deal of comment on the very little upon anything that Platt might do. It appears that Vice-President Arthur act that Assemblyman Tuthill, who made so igorous a speech against Depew before the charges the downfall of Mahone upon Platt. joint convention, was not summoned before the investigating committee. Tuthill in his He says that Platt, to make sure of the defeat of Crowley and to secure his own elecfeat of Crowley and to secure his own elec-tion last winter, entered into an agreement with the Administration Republicans to sup-port Judge Robinson for any office to which the President might nominate him. This was made known to the President, and Gen-eral Arthur is understood to have said that without this agreement Judge Robinson would not have been nominated for Collector peech said that he stood ready to prove s assertions, but on being questioned by the District-Attorney he could give no evidence hat warranted his going before the Grand Jury. The investigating committee is there-fore criticised because it did not call Tuthill, so that the public might hear what his proofs were. It is now considered certain that the Grand Jury will find no indictments agai until the question had been first discussed with Conkling, who would not then have anybody connected with the alleged bribery. felt called upon to resign. Ex-Sena-tor Conkling now, it is said, begins to view

this matter in the same light as the Vice-President, and there are rumors of a growing mess on his part to attempt to make CORNELL WANTS THE LONG TERM. There is a growing opposition manifested by the Stalwarts toward Governor Cornell, and a distinguished member of this wing of the party said yesterday: "There is no disguising the fact that the Governor does not longer sympathize with Cankling. He refused to attend the conference the other night at which Conditions and his said search." The crew got the boats and soon after some smoke rising from the cabin, when Conkling made his anti-monopoly speech. CONKLING AND PEATT GIVE IT UP. Conkling went to Washington, according one of his friends, to attend to some per-

thought the original charge would end it. If New York Medleal Mission Opened. it does not have any more effect than the charge, it will probably increase Depew's sion was opened this afternoon at East Broadvote. Ex-Senator Conkling will give his way, close by Chatham Square. Dr. Cornereport. Senator Strahan was the only Reises, and Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor of has acquired an unpleasant notoriety since the managers they announce that the object class of poor persons, always to be found it the gospel, by giving them gratuitous medi-cal relief, and at the same time preaching ALBANY, June 27 .- There is talk of a prothe gospel to them, thus linking together in the Mission the physician's efforts to heal gramme for this week to the effect that a Stalwart and supporter of the Administration will be elected before its close, but the talk the body and the gospel's efforts to save the soul. In other places this union of labors has been found very effectual in the cases of when followed to its source is found to pro-ceed from those who have no vote in the many who could not otherwise be reached by oint convention, and have no control over

Pressure, June 27.—A dispatch fro Dunbar, Pennsylvania, in the Connellsvil coke region, says: "While Maurice Haley foreman of the Dunbar Furnace company was standing in his own doorway las State is very much cut up in the matter; some tered his body, one passing through his want Conkling and Platt returned, some do heart. Haley was an inoffensive man and a not; some want men who are directly opposed general favorite among the cokeworkers. In their machine methods, and some do not; tense excitement prevails in Dunbar, and some want entirely new men selected the citizens and strikers are trying to ferre out the persons engaged in the assassination

RICHMOND, VA., June 27 .- An affray of curred Saturday night at Columbia, Flu-vanna county, between the whites and blacks, in which one of the latter was fataliy injured and others seriously hurt. occurred in a bar-room, all hands being more or less under the influence of liquor Bill Hackney, the negro worst injured, was established for this purpose, but the opponents of Conkling and Platt have from the struck on the head verely beaten, and then thrown out of

outset refused party usage in this respect, and for good and precautionary reasons up to the present moment. The indications now, however, are that they could enter a MILWAUKEE, June 27 .- Chris Schr fourteen years old, was instantly killed b having his head crushed between a when and a tree in the town of Wanwatosa, Mil caught in some machinery at Warner's cigar factory and was killed. REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic always cures dys-

TRUSTEE SALES.

Wednesday, June 29, 1881.

On Saturday, July 2, 1881,

Wheeler, 32; Cornell, 2; Lapham, 8; Hos

Conkling Gives up all Hopes of Re-The Question of the Legality of Satur-day's Ballot. New York, June 27.-The Post's Albany special says: "There seems to be a general impression that the election of Senators will take place this week. The Senators and members of the Assembly, as they return, are more inclined than heretofore to talk of comnations to end the struggle, and adjourn The Democrats are making most of the point taken Saturday, because only sixteen out of thirty-two Senators voted-which they clair was not a majority. Some of them claim that all the ballots after this date will be ineffective, and that the Senators elected thereby will be rejected at Washington. It is believed that some of the Conkling Re-publicans are in league with them. Other Representatives reply: If the ballots are il-legal from this time, then the Democrats eed not attend the joint convention. The fact that they attend shows that they do not

> alloting proceeded without a majority of either House being present and voting.

Maniae "Stands on the Burnin SAN FRANCISCO, June 27,-The steame Newbern brings the crew of the schoone Eustace from Mazatlan, and the particular of the killing of the captain and the firing of the vessel by a maniac cook, who had signs of being demented. He suddenly stabbed the captain as he entered the cabin, and then ran into the water-closet, where axes were kept. The crew closed the cabin doors. The cook continued walking about the cabin several hours and threatened to fire the vessel crew left hastily, as the vessel had 2300 kegs of powder on board. Soon after she blew up, and the maniac perished in the explosion. The crew reached Mazatlan after sixty miles pull in a heavy sea.

sonal affairs, among other things to surrender his rooms there, which he had been keeping since his resignation. He admits that he A Succession of Storms Wichita, Ks., June.—One of the heavie rain and wind-storms, accompanied by hair does not expect to be re-elected, says this passed over this section last Friday night friend, only he hoped to throw the contest over to another Legislature, and thus be able ever known. Five inches of water fell during the night, and reports which have since con to retire and dictate his successor. Platt said vesterday that Depew would be out of in say that a section of country for ten mile the race this week, after which the Legislature would adjourn without electing anyone. River Valley west of here suffered very great lamage. Thousands of acres of wheat, corn and oats were cut down level with the ground by the hail, even the prairie grass was mown A member of the committee which investiclean. Orchards and grape vines were com-pletely stripped of their fruit. Wheat, just gated the Bradley charges against Senator Sessions said there would probably be three stacked, was soaked through and three reports made, one by the Conkling members of the committee, one by the Administration and many buildings were seriously inj Only one death is reported, that of E. Pende gast, who was killed by lightning whil Republicans, and one by the Democrats, The last two reports, he thought, would not mastanding at a window of his house. terially differ, but the Stalwart report, he declared, would be a stinger for Depew. declared, would be a stinger for Depew. Platt seemed to think that this report would erable additional damage.

moral and spiritual teachings.

Anton Pfamestiel, aged fourteen, was

CHANCERY SALE. CHANCERY SALE --- OF ---

ling's visit to Washington. When he left here he appeared to be in high spirits, and said the situation was as nigh to his wishes

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale, entered in the above cause on the ninth day of June, 1881, in M. B. 31, p. 537, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, in front of the

insist that it is the duty of this Legislature den retained, etc.
This June 11, 1881.
R. J. BLACK, Clerk and Master.
Metcalf & Walker and Jarmican & Fraguer, sol

INSECT POWDER. EMPER INSPERIE

MEDICATED STEAM Vermin Destroyer DISINFECTANT,

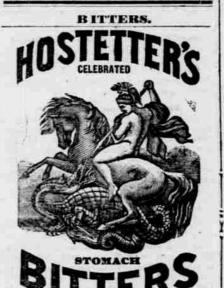
NEW AND WONDERFUL INVENTION

Destroying Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Ants, Moths and Parasites of all kinds. The apparatus for generating the steam is an ordinary nursery lamp holding half a pint of the Medicated Fluid, with a tube at the top to direct the Medicated Steam upon any point infested with insects. It is heated wit a small spirit lamp beneath the boiler. For Dwellings, Hotels, Steam Ships, Restaurants &c., nothing ever discovered equals this ap-pliance. It is harmless to human life; is inxpensive and simple in its use. While a most potent means for destroying Vermin it is the best disinfectant known and may be most effectually used to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, such as Yellow Fever Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Diptheria, Small Pox, &c. One trial is the best proof of the great advantages of this over all other appliances. For sale by Druggists and General Dealers.

J. C. SPENCER, Proprietor 532 Washington St., N. Y. GILT-EDGE TONIC.

GILT EDGE IS A THOROUGH REMEDY

sale by C. P. Hunt & Co. and R.



MAGNOLIA BALM.

LOVELY COMPLEXIONS POSSIBLE TO ALL

What Nature denies to many Art secures to all. Hagan's Magnolia Balm dispels every blemish, overcomes Redness, Freckles, Sallowness, Roughness, Tan, Eruptions and Blotches, and removes all evi-dences of heat and excitement. The Magnolia Balm imparts the most delicate and natural complexional tints-no detection being possible to the closst observation. Under these circumstances a

faulty complexion is little short of a crime. Magnolia Balm sold everywhere. Costs only 75 cents, with full directions.

DISTRIBUTION COMPANY. **33d** POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE

Commonwealth Distribution Co. THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1881. JUNE DRAWING.

| 20 | Prizes | 300 each | 100 | Prizes | 100 each | 200 | Prizes | 100 each | 200 | Prizes | 20 each | 200 | Prizes | 20 each | 200 | Prizes | 10 each | 200 | Prizes | 10 each | 200 | Prizes | 200 | Each | 200 | Whole Tickets, 82

TYPE FOUNDRY. FRANKLIN

FOUNDRY, No. 300 FRONT STREET - - MEMPHIS. ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON The type on which this paper is printed is from ROOFING.

Guttering and Repairing promptly attend-

LOUIS DUSH, STOVES, GRATES, MANTEL HARDWARE, HOLLOW-WARE & CASTINGS, SOLE AGENTS FOR VAN'S WROUGHT-IRON BANGE.

eres Plain and Japanned Tinware, Copper and Sheetiron Roofing, Spouting, Guttering and all Kinds of Jobbing

No. 394 Main Street, : : : : Memphis, Tennesse MILBURN'S PATENT Double-Roller Eclipse Hulling Gin

Carver Gin and Machine Co., cor. Shelby and McCall Sts., Memphi

Fulmer Burton & Co Nos. 371 and 373 Main St. Memphis.

INSURANCE CO. OF MEMPHIS

No. 18 Madison Street, - Memphis, Tennessee. (MARINE AND INLAND ONLY.)

GUARANTY FUND, - - - - \$130,000 N. FONTAINE, President. COLTON GREENE, Vice-President. JAMES E. BEASLEY, Secretary. TAYLOR & CARROLL, Attorneys for Co.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES. J. M. FOWLKES, of W. B. Gaibreath & Co,
M. L. MEACHAM, of M. L. Meacham & Co.
J. W. CALDWELL, of J. W. Caldwell & Co,
THOS. H. ALLEN. of Thomas H. Allen & Co.
W. A. GAGE, of W. A. Gage & Bro.
JACOB JACOBS, of Jacobs & Booker.
W. T. BOWDRE, of Bowdre, Malone & Co.
W. B. MALLORY, of Mallory, Crawford & Co.
E. LOWENSTEIN, of B. Lowenstein & Bros.
J. W. DILLARD, of Dillard & Coffin.
J. N. SNOWDEN, of Friedman Bros.
Joing business with this Company will, out of th FONTAINE, of Hill, Fontaine & Co. C. TREADWELL, of A. C. & A. B. Treadwell A. C. TREASUNA OF J. T. Fargason & Co.
J. T. FARGASON, of J. T. Fargason & Co.
C. P. HUNT, of C. P. Hunt & Co.
L. T. GWYNNE, of Stewart, Gwynne & Co.
W. F. TAYLOR, of Porter, Taylor & Co.
COLTON GREENE, of Green & Boasley,
JOHN K. SPEED, of John K. Speed & Co.
J. W. FULMER, of Fulmer, Burton & Co.
Z. N. ESTES, of Estes, Doan & Co.
GT Conducted on a purely mutual system.
earnings, be entitled to a

SAWS Curtis & Co.

TANITE EMERY WHEELS MACHINERY

Cotton Factors, Com. Merchants, 336 Front street, cor. Union, Memphis, Tenn

The Livermore Foundry & Machine Co

(Succesors to Gunn & Fagan, Union Iron Works.) 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172 and 174 Adams, Memphis. ron and Brass Castings, Shafting and Pulleys, Cotton Presses, Plantation Work Building Work, Railroad Work, Steamboat Work, Brass Goods, Pipe and Pipe Fittings. General Repairs and everything pertaining to the Foundry and Machine Shop Busin

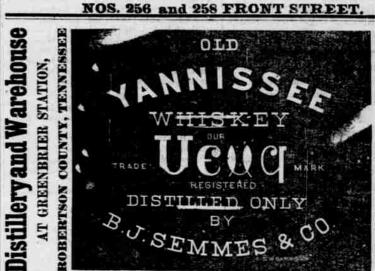
We are now thoroughly prepared to fill all orders, promising good work, promptness and fair prices OrgillBros.&Co

HARDWARE. Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools. Table and Pocket Cutlery. Fishing Tackle, Guns. All Kinds Pumps and Piping. Nails, Rope, Etc. ERIE CITY ENGINES AND BOILERS. Gullett Cotton Gins. Nesbit, McDermott, Little Giant, And Boss Cotton Presses. Bradford's Grist Mills.

James & Graham Wagons. McCormick Reapers and Mowers. Gum and Leather Belting, Hose, Packing, Steam Fittings. 310 FRONT ST., Behind PEABODY HOTEL

Faught Deering Horse Powers,

500 HHDS.



PORTER, TAYLOR & CO COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

NEW FIRM. HARRY J. RICE, G. T. BASSETT & CO

LUMBER MERCHANTS DOORS, SASH, BLINDS and MOLDINGS, FLOORING,

Ceiling, Siding, Shingles, Lath, Etc. Office and Store, No. 353 Second St. | Yard and Warehouse, Cor. Hernando & Gayose DAVID M. GREENE, Director. NO. 83 GAYOSO STREET, MEMPHIS. Price Lists, Estimates and Molding Books Mailed on application.